



MDHC Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-07850
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	MDH1 MDHA
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	MDHC Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	DEE88;EIEE88;HEL-S-32;KAR;MDH-s;MDHA;MGC:1375;MOR2;B230377B03Rik;Mor-2;MDL1;Mdhl;MDHC_HUMAN;MDH1;Aromatic alpha-keto acid reductase (KAR);Cytosolic malate dehydrogenase;1.1.1.37;MDHC_MOUSE;MDHC_RAT;Mdh;malate dehydrogenase 1;NAD (soluble);MDHC;MDH1 MDHA;Malate dehydrogenase;cytoplasmic (EC 1.1.1.37) (Cytosolic malate dehydrogenase) (Diiodophenylpyruvate reductase) (EC 1.1.1.96)
Observed Band	36kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	36kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm.
Tissue Specificity	Brain,Cajal-Retzius cell,Heart,Placenta,T-cell,
Function	catalytic activity:(S)-malate + NAD(+) = oxaloacetate + NADH.,online information:Malate dehydrogenase entry,similarity:Belongs to the LDH/MDH superfamily. MDH type 2 family.,subunit:Homodimer.,
Background	This gene encodes an enzyme that catalyzes the NAD/NADH-dependent, reversible oxidation of malate to oxaloacetate in many metabolic pathways, including the citric acid cycle. Two main isozymes are known to exist in



eukaryotic cells: one is found in the mitochondrial matrix and the other in the cytoplasm. This gene encodes the cytosolic isozyme, which plays a key role in the malate-aspartate shuttle that allows malate to pass through the mitochondrial membrane to be transformed into oxaloacetate for further cellular processes. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. A recent study showed that a C-terminally extended isoform is produced by use of an alternative in-frame translation termination codon via a stop codon readthrough mechanism, and that this isoform is localized in the peroxisomes. Pseudogenes have been identified on chromosomes X and 6. [provided by RefSeq,

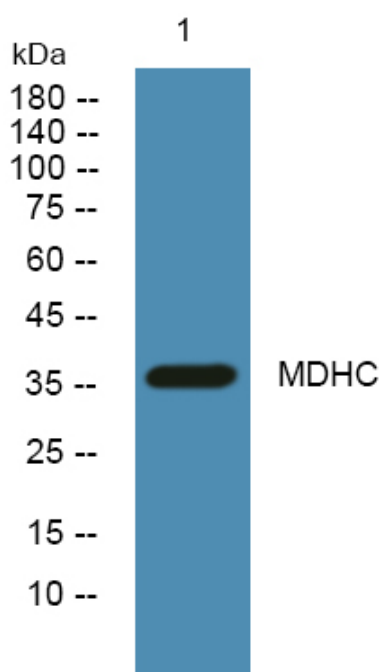
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night